

NCTCOG Regional Travel Model Improvement Experience in 2009

**Travel Model Development
and
Data Management**

Presented to
TMIP VMTSC



North Central Texas Council of Governments

December 7, 2009

Presenters



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Travel Model Development

Content

- Previous TMIP-VM presentation by NCTCOG in March 2009
- Data Sources for Model Improvements
- Improved Model Components
- Estimation, Calibration, and Validation

Travel Model Development

Previous TMIP-VM NCTCOG Presentation

→ March 13, 2009 Topics

- Front-end of the Regional Travel Model
 - Travel model application software (DFWRTM, DFX)
- Data Collection and Maintenance
 - Data management program examples
 - Transit surveys
- Model Components Design and Improvements
 - Described model structure
 - Introduced improvement components in traffic assignment and feedback process
 - We will expand major model improvements, reasons behind their selection, the building processes, and performance

Travel Model Development

Data Sources for Model Improvements

→ TxDOT Daily Traffic Counts for 2004

- 5 year program
- Purpose is HPMS
- We receive the daily count by location
- Data clean up is a major task
 - Identification of wrongly coded counts is difficult
 - Once identified, correction method is per case
 - Systematic identification of errors is not practical
 - Point of comparison does not exist
 - Therefore, clean up is never over!
 - Neither is calibration/validation

Travel Model Development

Data Sources for Model Improvements

→ Daily Counts From Other Sources 2004+

- Cities, counties, airports, and toll authorities in many formats
- Geo-coded and put in the data base
- Quality control issues are similar to TxDOT counts

→ Counts and speeds from other NCTCOG sponsored projects

- Arterial counts and travel time studies on more than 100 corridors by time of day
- Toll road travel time studies on freeways
- All geo-coded and put in the database system

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Data Sources for Model Improvements

→ Transit Data

- 3 transit onboard surveys in 2007 and 2008 (in previous session)
- Daily boarding data for all transit lines for 2007 and 2008
- External Trip Data
 - 2005 survey
 - 2005 counts

Travel Model Development

Improved Model Components

→ Roadway Model

- Assignment convergence criteria
- Developed new volume-delay function
- Model calibration
- Developed New Feedback convergence criteria

→ Transit Model

- Used transit onboard surveys
- Developed new transit network model
- Developed new vehicle ownership model
- Developed new mode choice model

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Roadway Model

Assignment Convergence Criteria



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Assignment Convergence Issue

- The DFWRTM performs a UE assignment in TransCAD with a convergence criteria of 30 iterations.
- This process created some level of noise in the model results. Noise is the difference in link volumes between the Ideal User Equilibrium and the traffic assignment performed in DFWRTM.

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Assignment Convergence Issue

→ Study objective :

- are 30 iterations enough to reach stable volumes on all links?

→ Study goals :

- how the convergence criteria could be changed to :
 - reduce the RMSE from an ideal User Equilibrium;
 - reduce the model noise level; and
 - maintain a reasonable model run time.

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Assignment Convergence Study

→ Test scenarios :

- 30 iterations
- 0.002 relative gap
- 0.001 relative gap
- Ideal User Equilibrium

→ Comparison measures :

- RMSE
- Assignment Run Time
- Noise reduction for a controlled change

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RMSE Comparison*

Scenario	1999	2007	2009	2025	2030	Average
30 iterations	5.39	4.63	4.45	4.67	4.16	4.66
0.002 RG	1.98	1.87	1.39	1.39	0.96	1.52
0.001 RG	1.25	0.87	0.99	1.39	0.88	1.08
Ideal UE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

* RMSE between the analyzed scenario and the Ideal UE.

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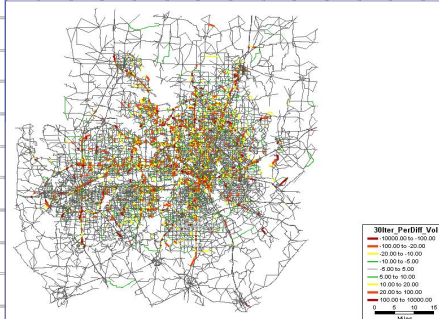
Assignment Run Time Comparison

Scenario	1999		2007		2009		2025		2030	
	Iteration	Run Time	Iteration	Run Time	Iteration	Run Time	Iteration	Run Time	Iteration	Run Time
30 iterations	30	0:47	30	0:50	30	0:58	30	1:05	30	1:08
0.002 RG	83	2:10	69	1:31	85	2:49	81	2:57	93	2:34
0.001 RG	126	3:16	124	2:45	113	3:43	81	2:58	102	2:47
Ideal UE	575	14:55	180	3:57	207	6:28	155	4:12	107	2:55

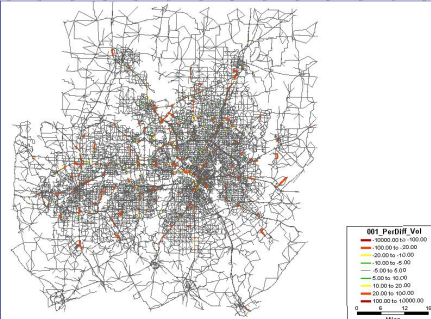
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Comparing % Link Flow Change

30 Iterations



.001 Relative Gap



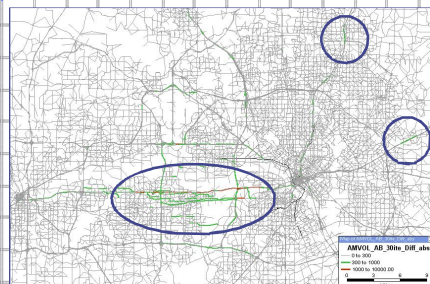
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Controlled Change – Link Volumes

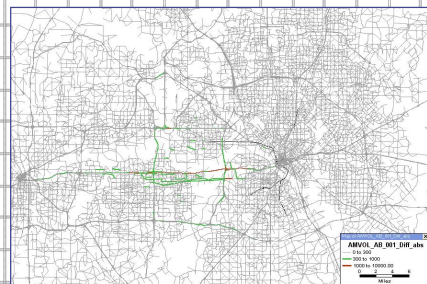
Reduced 2 lanes on EB IH 30 :

- Expect traffic on EB IH 30 to decrease
- Expect ramp volumes to change

30 Iterations



.001 Relative Gap



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Travel Model Development

Feedback Tests Conclusions

After implementation of Feedback loops, a relative gap of .001 was found to not have a desirable network level convergence.

Therefore, a .0001 relative gap was selected in the model application.

Travel Model Development

Roadway Model

Volume-Delay Function



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Goals

→ Provide the Capability to :

- reach equilibrium
- remove minimum speeds
- incorporate traffic control delay
- reduce model noise
- incorporate HCM concepts in calculating capacity and traffic-control delay, if practical

Travel Model Development

Approach

→ Data availability :

- limited speed and travel time data
- no concurrent speed and volume data

→ VDF Development :

- start from scratch (not from previous VDF)
- develop the VDF concepts
- formulate and implement the VDF
- maximize use of available data

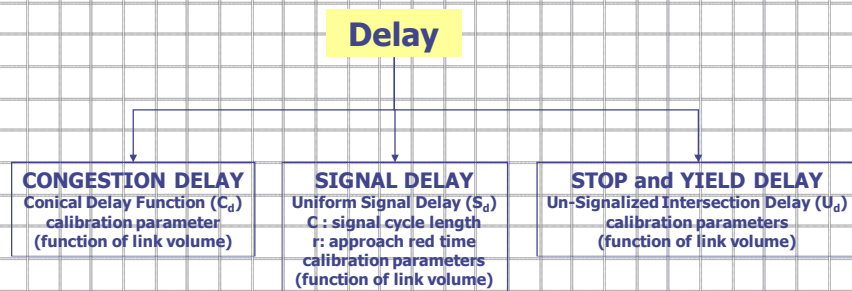
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VDF Improvements

Item	1999	2004 Expanded
Travel Time	Post-Processing VDF	Assignment VDF
VDF Form	NCTCOG (w/ minimum speed)	CONICAL (w/ Traffic Control Delay Function)
Traffic Control Delay	Static (not a function of v/c)	Dynamic (function of v/c)

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Modified VDF



Travel Model Development

VDF – Congestion Delay

→ Exponential Congestion Delay Function :

$$TravelTime = FreeFlowTime + Min\{A.e^{B(vol/cap)}, C\} * Length$$

→ Conical Congestion Delay Function :

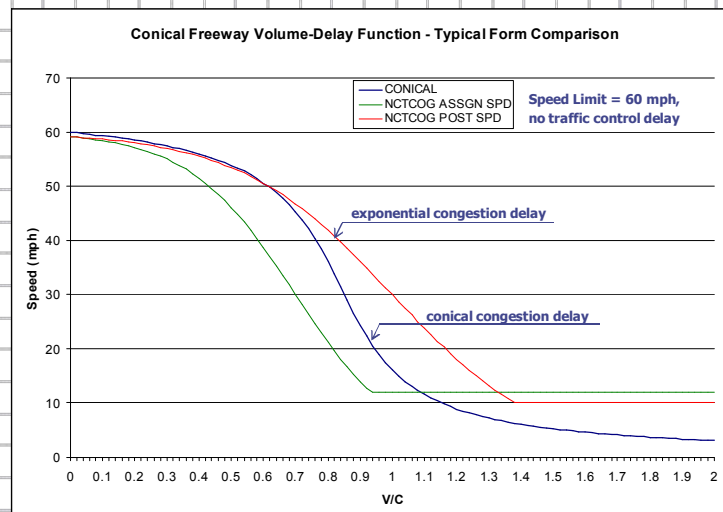
$$C_d = T_0 * (K_d - \{K_d \mid \frac{v}{c} = 0\})$$

$$K_d = \left(1 + \sqrt{A_CONICAL^2 * \left(1 + \frac{v}{c} + dx\right)^2 + B_CONICAL^2} - A_CONICAL * \left(1 + \frac{v}{c} + dx\right) - B_CONICAL \right)$$

$$B_CONICAL = \left(\frac{(2 * A_CONICAL - 1)}{(2 * A_CONICAL + 2)} \right)$$

Travel Model Development

Freeway VDF Comparisons



Travel Model Development

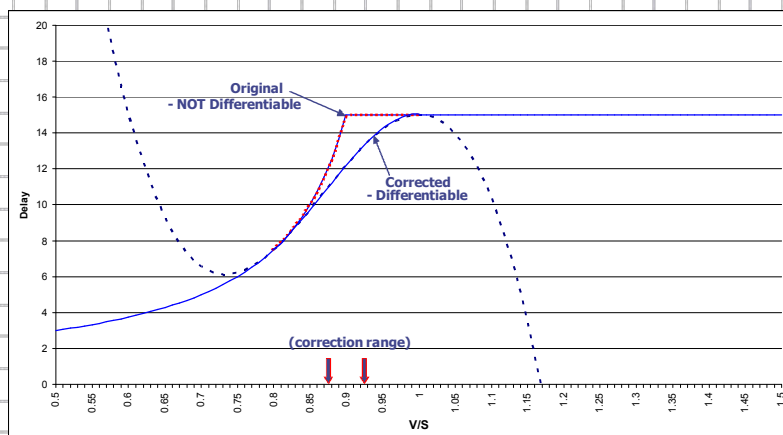
VDF – Signal Delay

→ Webster's uniform delay :

$$S_d = \begin{cases} \left[\frac{\text{PARAM_SIG}}{\text{MAX}\left(1 - \frac{v}{s} \cdot L\right)} \right], & \text{PARAM_SIG} > 0, 0 \leq v/s \leq L_1 \\ CA \cdot \left(\frac{v}{s}\right)^3 + CB \cdot \left(\frac{v}{s}\right)^2 + CC \cdot \left(\frac{v}{s}\right) + CD, & \text{PARAM_SIG} > 0, L_1 < v/s < L_2 \\ \left[\frac{\text{PARAM_SIG}}{\text{MAX}\left(1 - \frac{v}{s} \cdot L\right)} \right], & \text{PARAM_SIG} > 0, v/s \geq L_2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

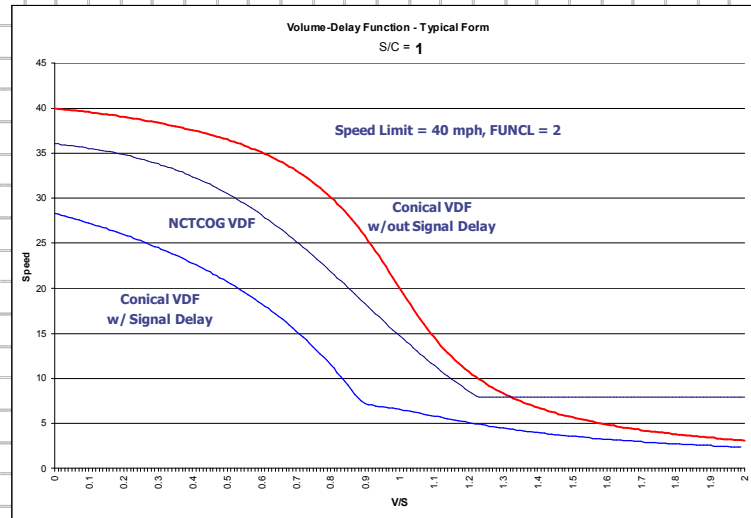
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VDF – Signal Delay

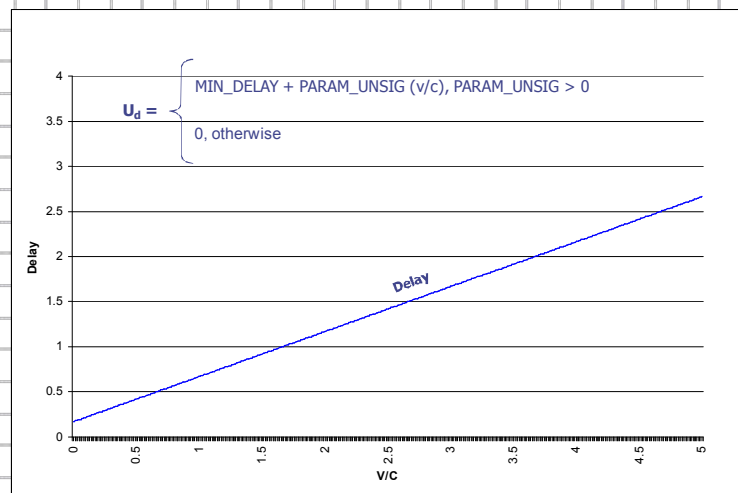


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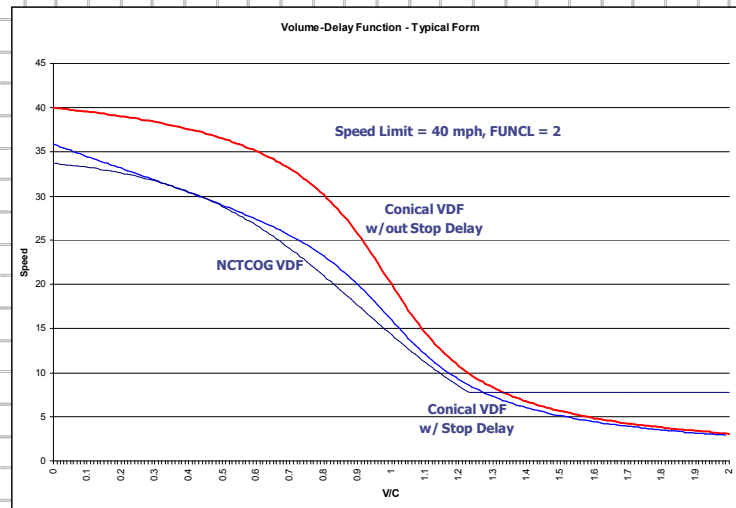
VDF + Signal Control – Arterial



Modified VDF – Unsignalized-Control Delay



VDF + Stop Control – Arterial



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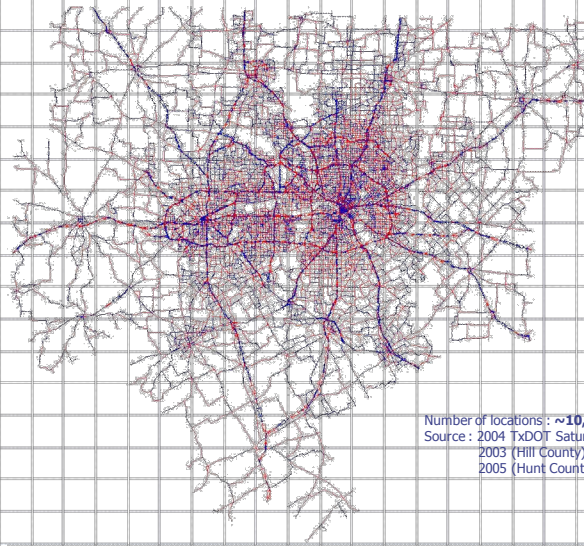
Roadway Model

Calibration Results



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Location of Traffic Counts



Model RMSE Comparisons

FUNCL	DFWRTM 1999			Expanded 2004		
	RMSE	% F/C	# OBS	RMSE	% F/C	# OBS
1	15.36	+2.09	885	18.16	0.00	1,113
2	30.80	-0.16	1,156	40.77	-1.00	1,413
3	38.46	-13.55	2,630	45.74	-7.00	2,696
4	55.07	-24.47	2,087	60.94	-2.00	1,378
6	49.05	-13.07	33	51.11	+2.00	1,406
7	55.18	-11.58	308	66.11	+5.00	257
ALL	32.28	-6.87	7,099	36.92	-2.00	8,263

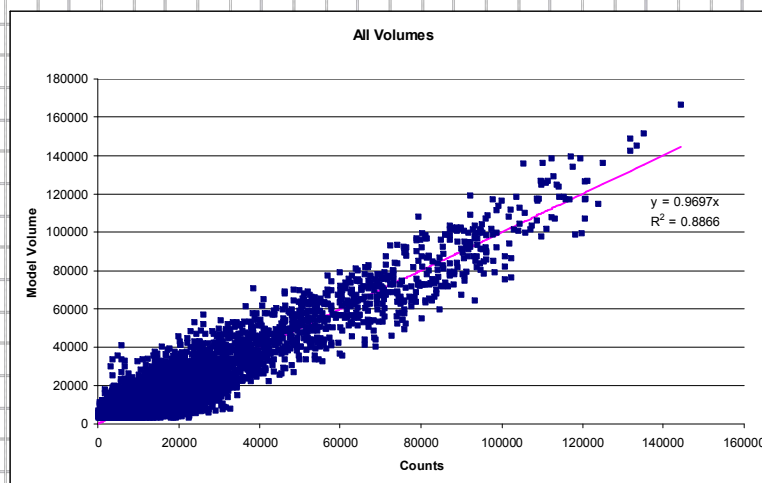
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Link RMSE Comparisons

Daily Traffic Count (vpd)	%RMSE 2004 Expanded
> 50,000	15.17
$25,000 \leq X < 50,000$	29.68
$10,000 \leq X < 25,000$	38.08
$5,000 \leq X < 10,000$	57.65
$X < 5,000$	70.95
ALL	36.92

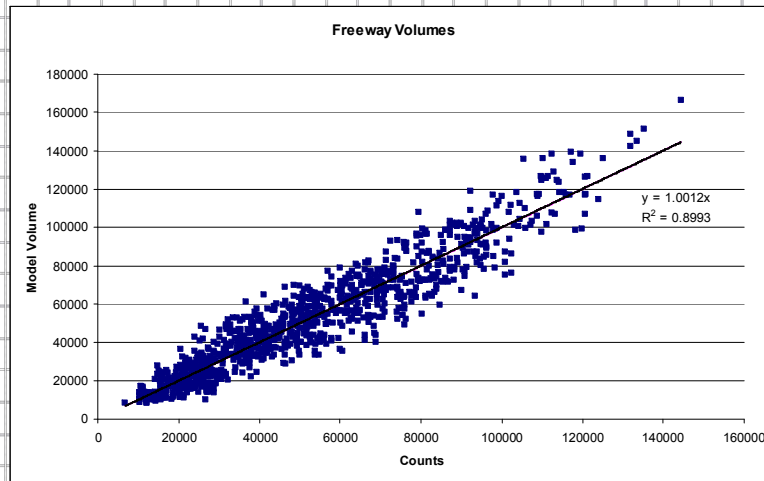
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Model Volumes



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Freeway Volumes



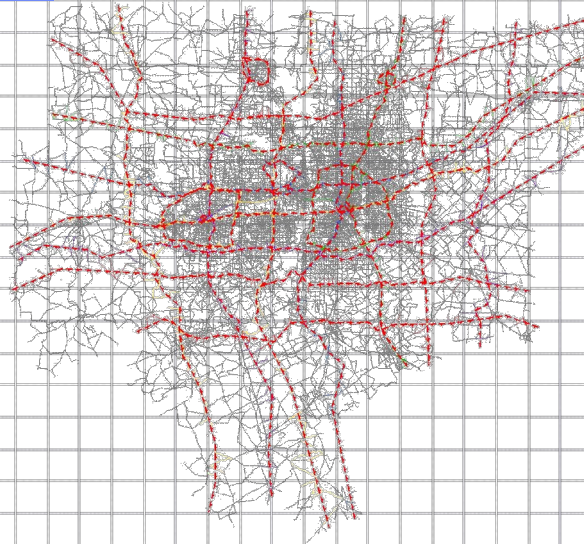
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Freeway Corridors RMSE Comparisons

Freeway	%RMSE 1999	% RMSE 2004 Expanded
I30 WB	9.22	18.24
I30 EB	9.30	
I20 WB	27.14	22.58
I20 EB	25.01	
I35W SB	17.44	20.74
I35W NB	15.98	
I35E SB	8.84	17.91
I35E NB	10.38	
US 75 SB	22.96	11.09
US75 NB	22.78	
I635 WB	11.57	11.69
I635 EB	11.59	
I635 SB	5.73	
I635 NB	8.96	
SH360 SB	17.42	16.90
SH360 NB	19.15	
I45 SB	26.53	18.84
I45 NB	26.53	

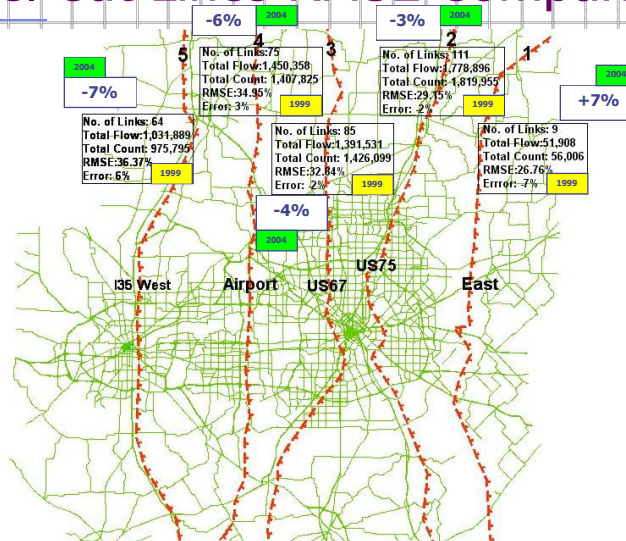
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Model Cut Lines



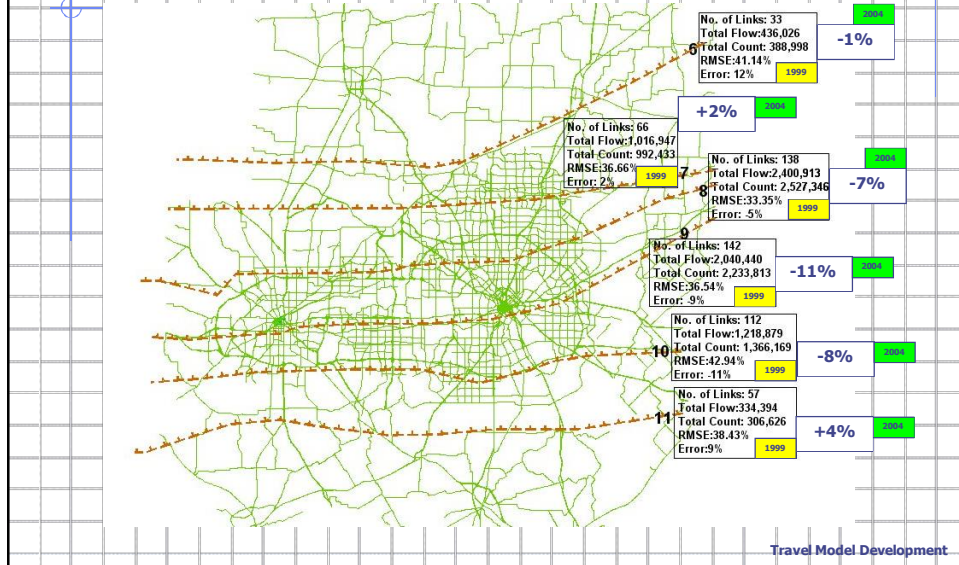
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Model Cut Lines RMSE Comparisons

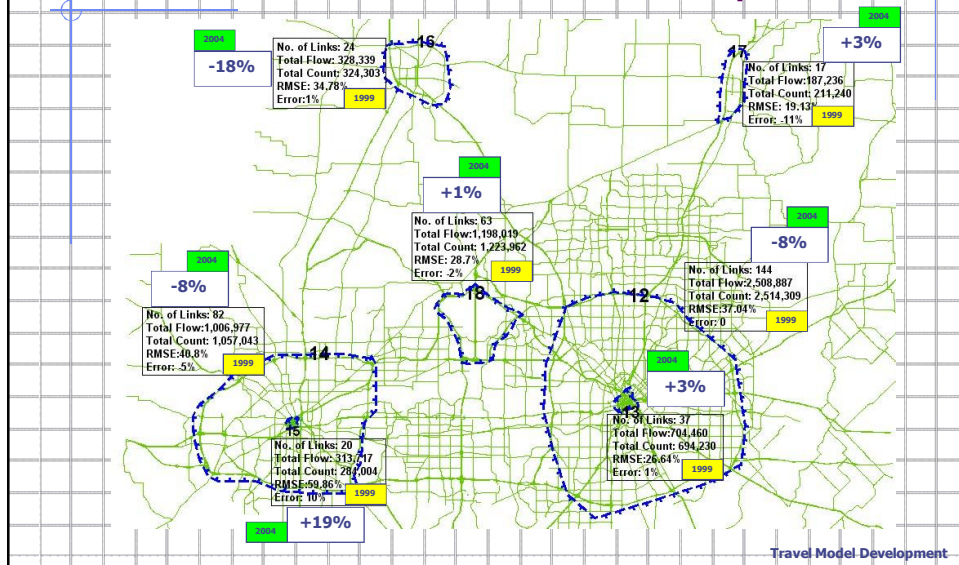


Travel Model Development

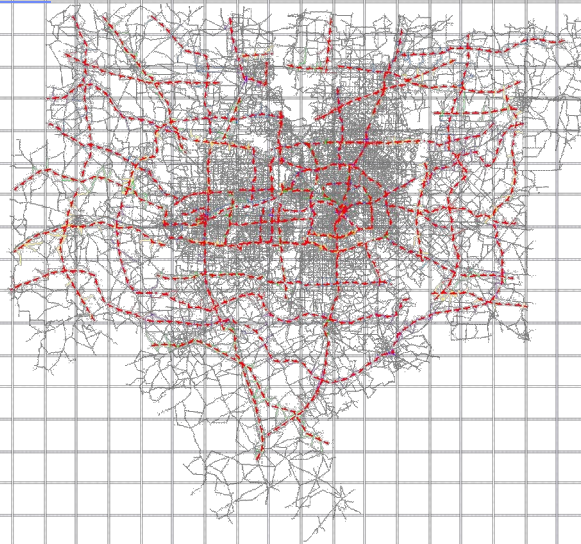
Model Cut Lines RMSE Comparisons



Model Cut Lines RMSE Comparisons

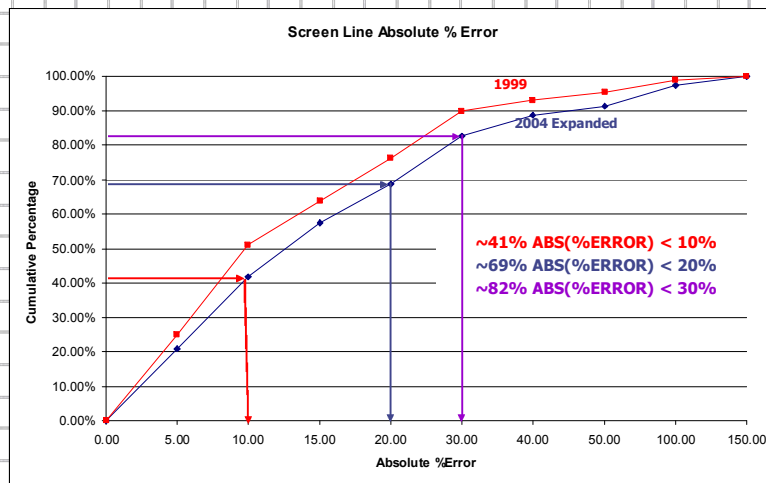


Model Screen Lines



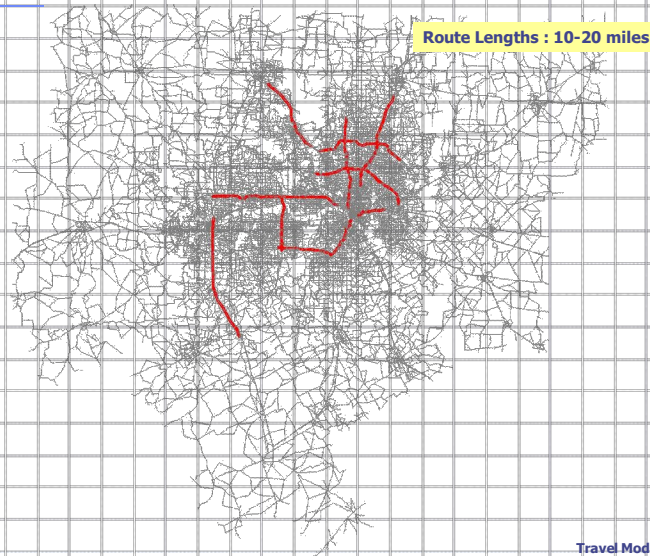
Travel Model Development

Model Screen Lines %Error

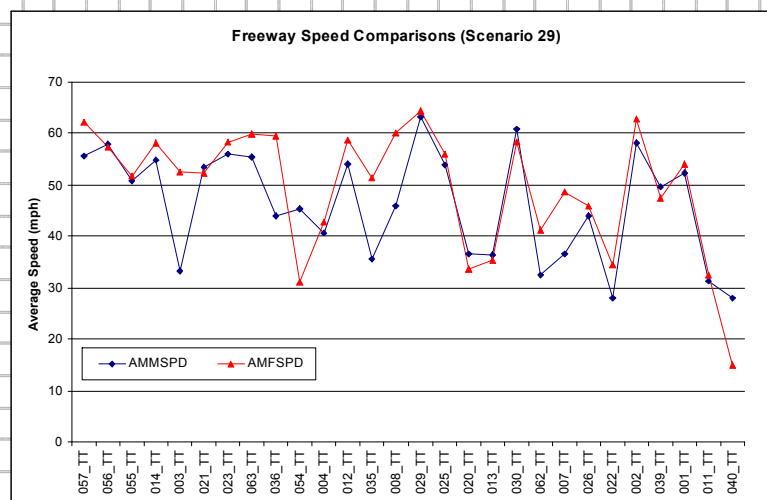


Travel Model Development

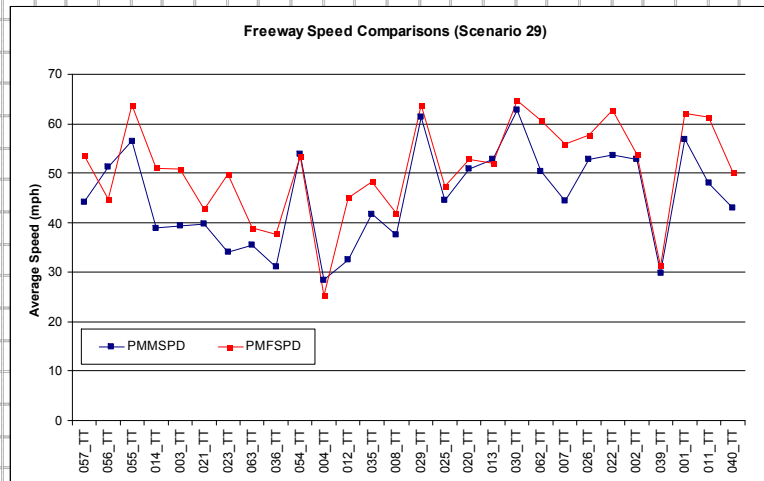
Freeway Travel Time Database



Freeway Speed Comparisons - AM



Freeway Speed Comparisons - PM

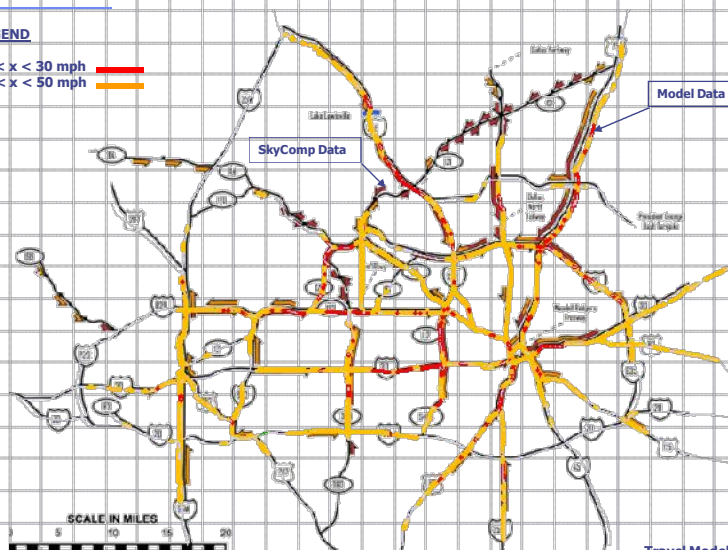


Travel Model Development

SkyComp Freeway AM Speeds

LEGEND

0 < x < 30 mph
30 < x < 50 mph

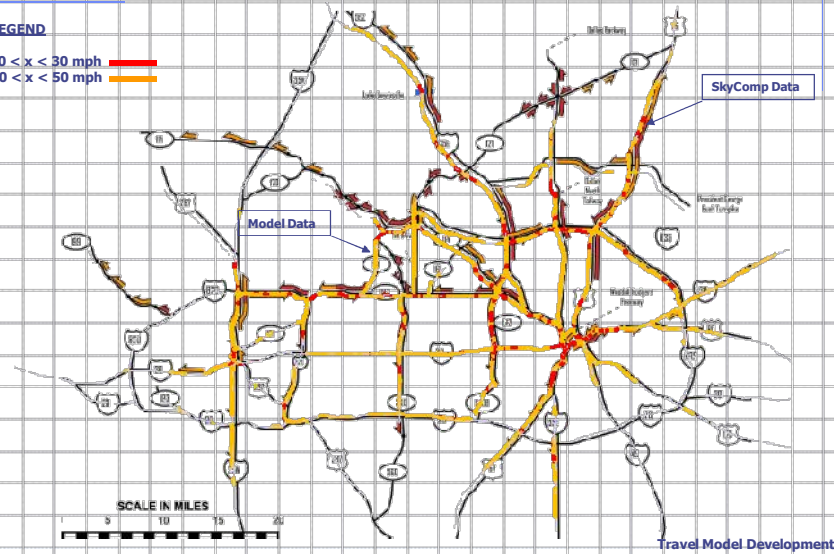


Travel Model Development

SkyComp Freeway PM Speeds

LEGEND

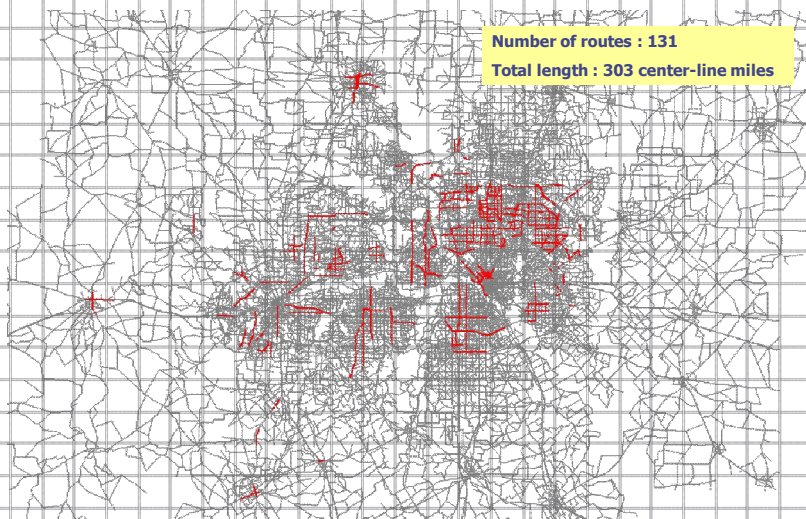
$0 < x < 30$ mph —
 $30 < x < 50$ mph —



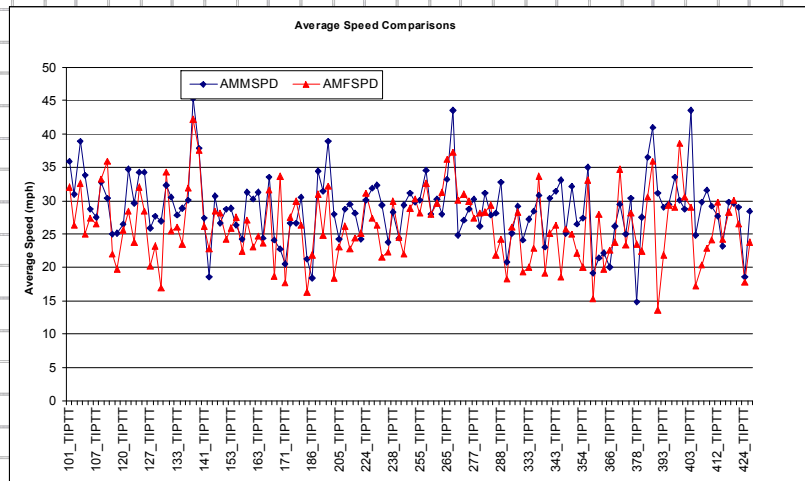
Arterial Travel Time Database

Number of routes : 131

Total length : 303 center-line miles

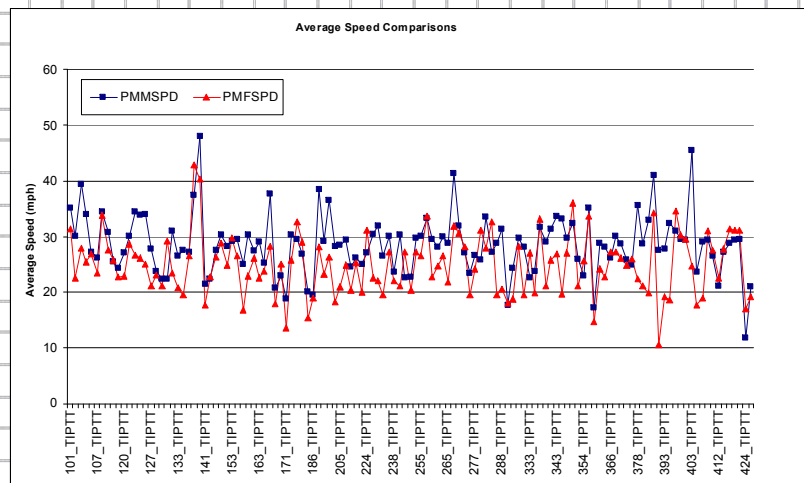


Arterial Speed Comparisons - AM



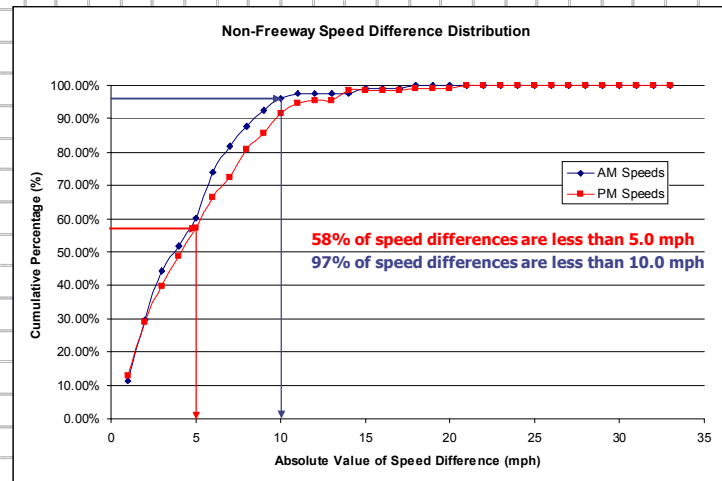
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Arterial Speed Comparisons - PM



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Arterial Speed Difference Distribution



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Roadway Model

Feedback Convergence Criteria



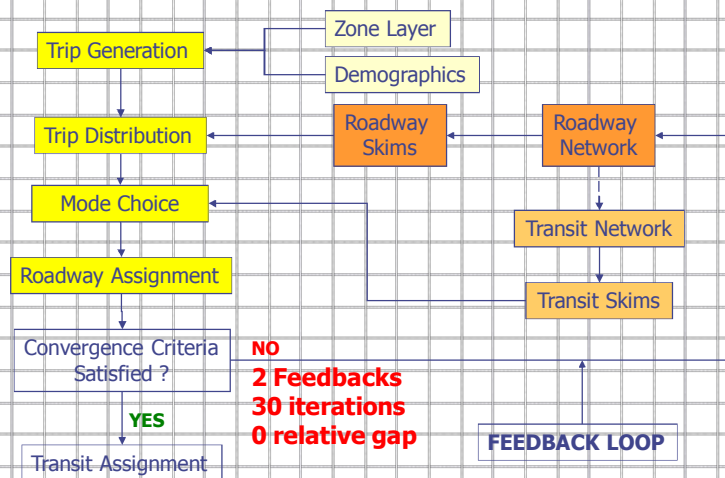
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Goals

- Provide the Capability to :
 - perform consistent model runs
 - reduce the model noise
 - report model volume accuracy statements
- Define the Assignment Convergence Criteria as :
 - a multi-dimensional criteria that is a function of the individual link volume and travel time in addition to the relative gap as defined in TransCAD

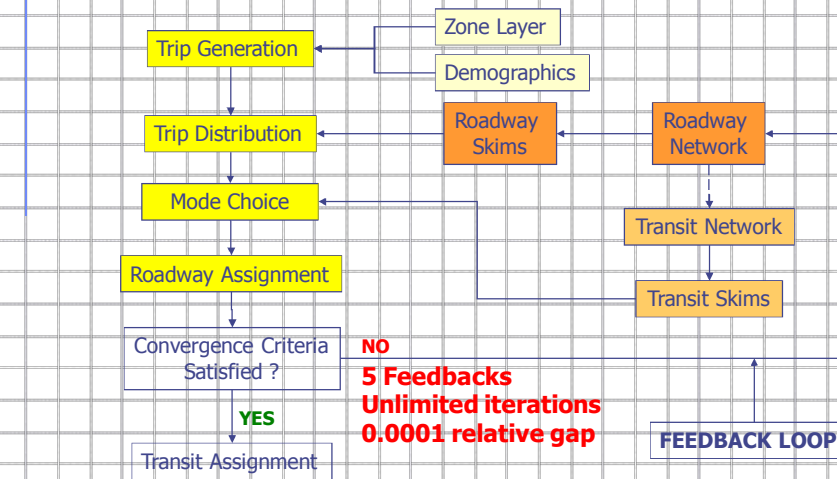
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DFWRTM Model Process



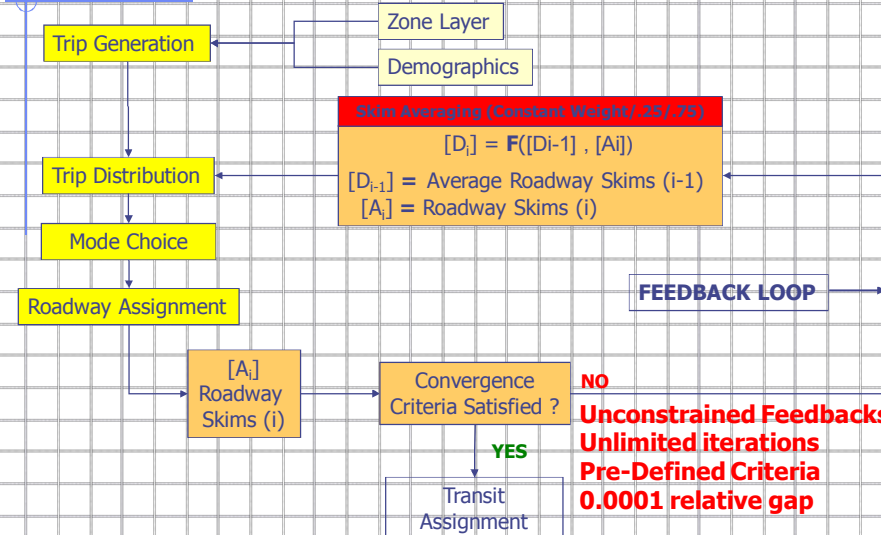
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Current DFX Model Process



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Proposed DFX Model Process



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Proposed DFX Model Application

TransCAD

1. Number of iterations : Unlimited
2. Relative gap : 0,0001

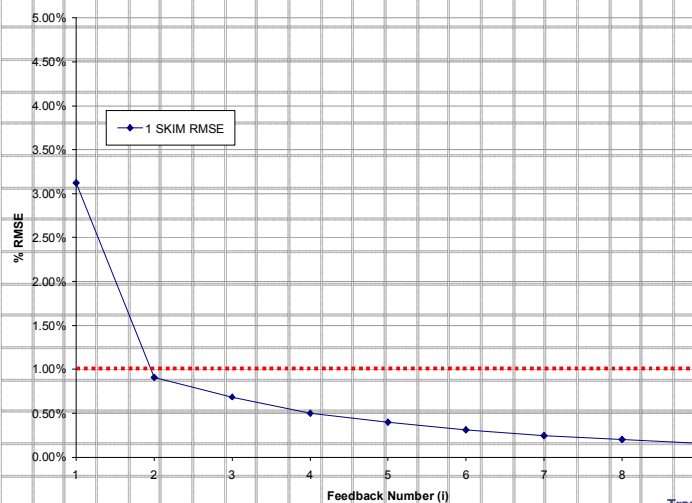
DFX

1. Number of feedbacks : min 3, max 10 (18-45 hours)
2. Skim Matrices RMSE : $\leq 1\%$
3. Maximum change in Skim Matrix cells : $\leq 10\%$
4. Link Volume RMSE : $\leq 2\%$
5. Link Volume Change :
 - $\Delta V F1 \leq 15\%$ one-lane capacity
 - $\Delta V F2 \leq 20\%$ one-lane capacity
 - $\Delta V F3 \leq 25\%$ one-lane capacity
 - $\Delta V F4 \leq 25\%$ one-lane capacity
 - $\Delta V F6 \leq 25\%$ one-lane capacity
 - $\Delta V F7 \leq 50\%$ one-lane capacity

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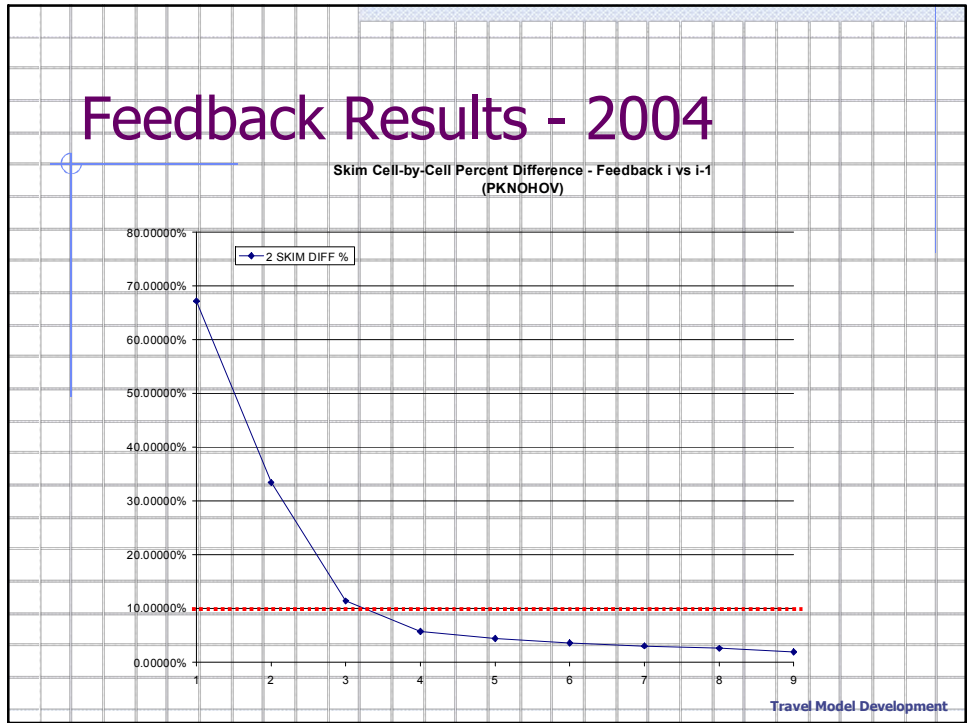
Feedback Results - 2004

Skim RMSE - Feedback i vs i-1
(PKNOHOV)

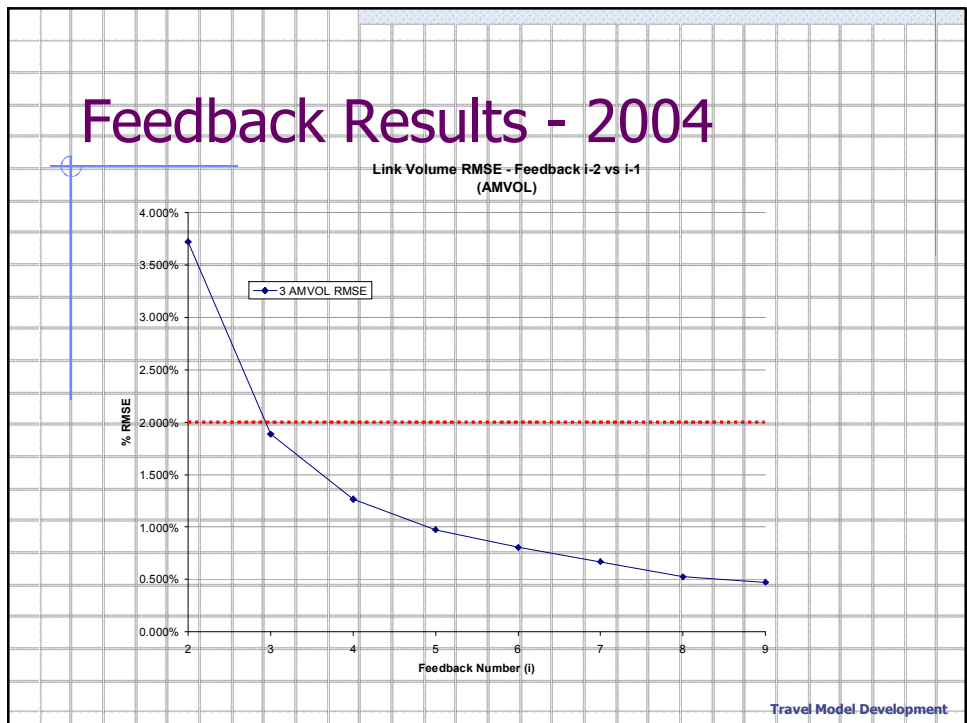


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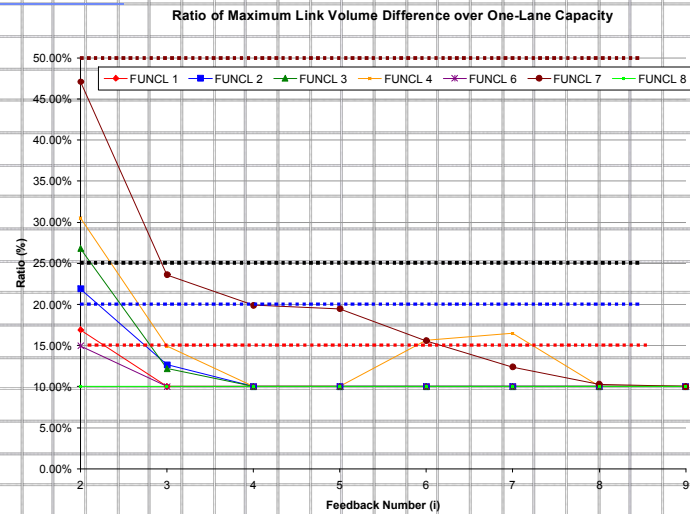
Feedback Results - 2004



Feedback Results - 2004

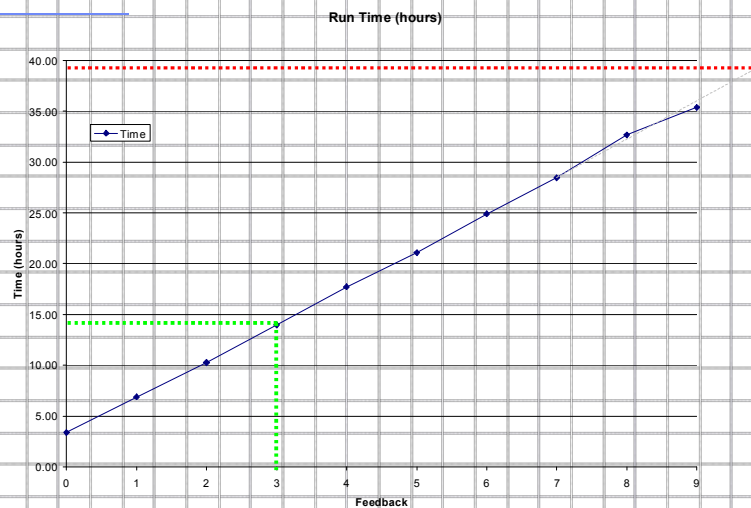


Feedback Results - 2004



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Feedback Results - 2004



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